

## ROOSEVELT IS A REAL BILLIONAIRE

Appropriations During His Administration \$2,640,000,000.  
\$211,000,000 Greater than  
McKinley's Four Years.

### AMAZING REPORT MARKS END OF CONGRESS SESSION.

Gorman Warns Senate that  
Country Cannot Stand the  
Drain and Extra Taxation  
Only Can Meet High Rate.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Before Congress adjourned this afternoon the Senate dismissed the appropriations of the session and amazing figures were presented showing the Roosevelt Administration the most notable for expenditure of record.

Senator Cushman presented a review of appropriations for the past twelve years covering the last administration of Mr. Cleveland and the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations. He said the total expenditures under the Roosevelt administration had been \$2,640,000,000, of which \$1,100,000,000 greater than the four years of the McKinley administration and \$1,000,000,000 greater than the four years of the Cleveland administration.

These increases he subdivided as follows:

Bears All Others.

Civil Administration, \$154,000,000; naval,

\$211,000,000; military, \$284,000,000.

He also said that for 1905 the total

appropriation on account of the military,

including pensions, would be \$375,000,000 and said that excluding the

expenses of the War the military

expenditures of the United States for

1905 were \$2,000,000 more than those of

Great Britain for that year. \$15,000,000

greater than those of Germany and

\$120,000,000 in excess of those of France.

Senator Allison, Chairman of the

Committee on Appropriations, submitted

a series of tables prepared by the

clerks of the Appropriations Committee

showing an increase of \$8,000,000 over

the appropriations for last session.

He gave the principal items of in-

crease as follows:

For the Navy, \$16,000,000; on account

of the postal service, including rural

free delivery, \$5,000,000.

He also stated that there is an in-

crease of \$1,852,900 in the permanent

annual appropriations, the chief item

being \$5,000,000 for the Bank note re-

deposition fund, and the next most im-

portant item being \$2,500,000 for the

reclamation fund.

Mr. Allison also spoke of the increase

of the deficiency appropriations, the

principal item being \$1,000,000 for the

loan of \$4,000,000 made to the St. Louis

Exposition. Replying to an in-

quiry from Mr. Aldrich he said that

outside the loan to the exposition the

cost of that institution to the National

Treasury, including the cost of the

exhibition, is about \$25,000,000.

Speaking generally, Mr. Allison said

the appropriations were in the main for

the conduct of the government, and he

expressed the opinion that they would

not be criticised. He also referred to

obligations assumed, and said those of

this year are less than for many years

previous.

Gorman Gives Figures.

Replying to Mr. Allison, Mr. Gorman

said that the total of the

appropriations for 1905, including the

loan of \$4,000,000 made to the St. Louis

Exposition, is about \$25,000,000.

He said the figures were amazing and

predicted that it would be impossible

to continue expenditures at this rate

without increasing taxes.

He attributed the rapid increase to

the ambition of the President to make

of the United States "a great world

power," and said he had reaped no har-

vest except the loss of the lives and de-

moralization in every branch of the

Governmental service.

CONGRESS WINDS UP

WITH A JOLLIIFICATION

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The second

session of the Fifty-eighth Congress

was declared adjourned at 2 o'clock

this afternoon by President pro

temore in the Senate and Speaker

Cannon in the House.

President Roosevelt went to the Capitol

at 11:30 A. M. and proceeded immedi-

ately to his room in the Senate wing.

He was accompanied by Attorney-General

Knox and several other members

of his cabinet. He insisted that all bills

should be carefully examined by those

whom he signed their names.

Many of the measures brought in for

his signature related to minor

matters, such as the building of bridges

across navigable streams, rights of way

for government reservations and

granting pensions.

At the hour for adjournment drew

near Representative Tawney led the

Congressional Club in song. The

club, accompanied by members of both

sides, surged forward into the "pit" in

front of the Speaker's desk and sang

"America, the Star Spangled Banner."

"All Hail Round with a Woollen

Speaker," and a new song dedicated to

Speaker Cannon with a strain of

"Nellie Joe, he's the man to know."

Mr. Roosevelt, accompanied by Theo-

dore J. and Gertrude Roosevelt, and

Miss Kew, were in the President's gal-

lery of the Senate at the time of ad-

junction.

"A Fine Opening."

Contractor McFinnigan yesterday or-

dered one of his men to put up a sign

over a dangerous hole in the street.

The employee labelled it: "Fine Open-

ing for a Young Man. Drop In!"

These openings for both young and old

are found in "Business Opportu-

nities," a Sunday World wants-over two

million readers.

## FIRST HERO FOR CARNegie FUND

Name of Brave Fire Capt. Wil-  
liam W. Clarke to Be Sub-  
mitted for Consideration of  
the Trustees.

### RESCUED MANIAC FROM HOSPITAL WINDOW LEDGE.

On the Force Eight Years and  
Often Risked His Life Saving  
Others—"All in the Busi-  
ness," He Says.

Things are coming the way of Capt. William Washington Clarke, of the Fire Department, better known as "Bill" Clarke, of Hook and Ladder No. 1.

He is twenty-nine years old today. He has been married just a year; his son, William Washington Clarke, Jr., a five days old and growing every minute, and Capt. Clarke's is the first name submitted for consideration to the trustees of the Carnegie Fund for merit for heroism, whose name has been on every tongue in New York because of his daring rescue of a man from a window ledge on the sixth floor of the Manhattan Hotel and Ear Hospital, at Broadway street and Park avenue, last Sunday morning. He is a New Yorker and comes of adventurous stock. His grandfather fought in the War of the Revolution. His father fought in the Mexican War and his father fought in the Civil War.

Clarke would have enlisted in the Spanish-American war, but he was assured by his superiors that he would be needed, and that it would be needed for him to accept his chances in the Fire Department by enlisting and probably spending the whole period of hostilities in some camp in the South.

Has Served Eight Years.

After graduating from the College of the City of New York, Capt. Clarke entered the Custom-House, remaining only a few months. Then he became a fireman at the age of twenty-one, and in his right year of service he has crowded about as much excitement as comes to most men in a lifetime.

"How did I come to be a fireman?"

He said today in response to a question from an Evening World reporter, "I guess like all the other boys get to be firemen."

Capt. Clarke was enjoying a day off out of uniform, at his home, No. 24 East Fifth street, and William Washington Clarke, Jr., was resting on a pillow in a big chair by his side.

Although William Washington Clarke, Jr., is a big boy, the two gigantic hands of his six-foot father completely envelope him, and every time the Captain picks the baby up the nurse gasps in apprehension.

"You see," explained Capt. Clarke, "I was always fond of athletics and outdoor life. When I was a kid I used to figure on what I would like to do when I grew up, and it seemed to me that the firemen were the only men who did anything worth while. I would chase a fire engine ten miles in those days and my admiration for the fire-fighters was unbounded. As I grew older the feeling failed to go off, and the first chance I got to go into the department, in I went."

Here of Many Thrilling Rescues.

It was as a plain fireman that Clarke distinguished himself at the Windsor Hotel fire by a series of probably as thrilling rescues as were ever seen in

the city. Thousands gathered up and down Fifth avenue and on roofs in the neighborhood saw him work on a narrow ledge high in the air, a position that could have been maintained only by a man of tremendous strength and absolute lack of nerves. For his services there he was made an assistant fireman, and his rise since has been rapid.

"Clarke's baby was born only two days before he took his chance with the maniac and death last Sunday morning, but this consideration did not balk him for a second. He is of the breed of men who are so supremely confident of themselves that they never think of consequences."

"It was a strange job for a fireman," said Clarke, speaking of his feat at the Windsor Hotel. "When the alarm came at 1:35 Sunday morning we thought it was a small fire because it was a still. When we got down there and saw that follow out on the ledge six floors from the ground it was kind of creepy."

"You know there is excitement about a fire and you never think of what

you are doing, with the shouts of the men and the noise of the flames and the beating of the whistles. There wasn't any excitement about this job. There was the man up there and every thing was quiet."

Mainline Had Muscles of Steel.

"Battalion Chief Gray decided that we'd have to get the man somehow. Nobody is ever ordered on a job like that where there is a risk of life, but there is never any lack of volunteers. Of course I couldn't see a man where I wouldn't see myself, so I went up the extension ladder first, clasping myself to the side of the mainline and Chief Gray ran up through the middle of the hospital to distract the man's attention if possible.

"It was lucky for me that Seaton and Klemme followed me up. I am pretty strong myself, but that poor fellow had muscles of steel. We would have gone over sure if Seaton and Klemme hadn't arrived in time to pull his legs from under him, and with the half-Nelson I had on him we threw him. Then Chief Gray and the policeman dragged him in the window and bound him with bedclothes."

Clarke refused to discuss the Windsor Hotel incident or the many acts of heroism of himself and his companions at length.

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

## BRAVE FIREMAN ENTITLED TO BENEFIT BY CARNEGIE FUND FOR HEROES, AND HIS WIFE.



you are doing, with the shouts of the men and the noise of the flames and the beating of the whistles. There wasn't any excitement about this job. There was the man up there and every thing was quiet."

Mainline Had Muscles of Steel.

"Battalion Chief Gray decided that we'd have to get the man somehow. Nobody is ever ordered on a job like that where there is a risk of life, but there is never any lack of volunteers. Of course I couldn't see a man where I wouldn't see myself, so I went up the extension ladder first, clasping myself to the side of the mainline and Chief Gray ran up through the middle of the hospital to distract the man's attention if possible.

"It was lucky for me that Seaton and Klemme followed me up. I am pretty strong myself, but that poor fellow had muscles of steel. We would have gone over sure if Seaton and Klemme hadn't arrived in time to pull his legs from under him, and with the half-Nelson I had on him we threw him. Then Chief Gray and the policeman dragged him in the window and bound him with bedclothes."

Clarke refused to discuss the Windsor Hotel incident or the many acts of heroism of himself and his companions at length.

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

"It's all in the business," he said. "We are expected to take chances, and after they are over, we don't think any more about them. Everybody takes chances for that matter. It's only that life-saving comes more in a fireman's line of work than falls to the lot of most people. It's all in the day's work—that we forget it."

## ERIE BOATS HAVE TWO ENGINEERS

Ferry Craft of Railroad Com-  
pany Have Carried for Two  
Years an Extra Man in the  
Engine-Room.

The sudden death of the engineer of the Grand street ferry-boat American on Tuesday night when the boat was entering the slip at Williamsburg and the resultant accident in which more than a score of people were hurt have filled thousands and thousands of commuters with alarm. Both on the East River and the Hudson the ferry service is by the nature of things dangerous, and at all times the utmost care must be maintained for the safety of passengers.

According to the law two pilots must be placed in the pilot house of each ferry-boat. This statutory action was the result of an accident, when the pilot of a Union ferry-boat dropped dead